Click Here

Medical laboratory all test list pdf

List of medical tests in laboratory. All medical test list pdf. What are common lab tests. Blood tests gibraltar. Gib lab icc.

Here's the rewritten text with increased burstiness: The list of medical tests is quite extensive. It includes various analyses such as Ceruloplasmin testing, which measures a specific protein in the blood, to Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator Mutation Analysis, a test for genetic mutations that cause cystic fibrosis. Other notable tests include Chemistry Panels, which evaluate different aspects of an individual's chemistry, and Complete Blood Count (CBC), which provides a comprehensive view of the blood's composition. Chlamydia testing, for instance, involves detecting antibodies or DNA to determine if someone has been infected by this bacterium. Similarly, Coagulation Cascade tests assess the body's ability to form blood clots. Electrolytes and Anion Gap analysis examines the balance of essential minerals in the blood. The list also includes various genetic tests like CF DNA Analysis, which identifies specific mutations associated with cystic fibrosis, and CgA testing, which looks for a protein related to neuroendocrine tumors. Other notable tests include Chromosome Analysis (Karyotyping) and CPK MB testing, which evaluate muscle damage in the heart. Further down the list are tests focused on infectious diseases like Chlamydia Culture and CSF Analysis for diagnosing infections affecting the central nervous system. Additionally, there's Clostridium difficile and C. diff Toxin Testing to identify bacteria that can cause severe diarrhea and colitis. The Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP) is a broad test that examines several aspects of metabolism, including liver function and kidney health. The list also includes various tests for autoimmune diseases like Lupus, diabetes mellitus, and thyroid disorders. Lastly, the list contains pharmacogenetic testing such as Clopidogrel Pharmacogenetic Testing, which determines how well an individual responds to certain medications based on their genetic makeup. Various lab tests, including: * Endomysial antibody and enteric pathogen panel * Epidermal growth factor receptor mutation analysis and epinephrine test * Epstein-barr virus (EBV) antibody tests * ER/PR status testing for breast cancer * Erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase, erythrocyte count, morphology, sedimentation rate, and erythropoietin evaluation * Essential mineral testing and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) assessment * Estradiol, estriol, estrogen fractions/fractionated, and estrogen receptor/progesterone receptor breast cancer testing * Estrogenic hormones, estrone (E1), ethanol, ethyl alcohol, EtOH, extractable nuclear antigen antibodies (ENA) panel, and F-actin antibody factor assays * Factor I, II, V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XIII, and PT 20210 mutation testing * Ferritin serum evaluation, fetal fibronectin (fFN), fetal lung maturity tests, fibrin degradation fragment, and fibrinogen antigen testing * G6PD and gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) testing for various conditions Here is the rewritten text: Acidic Antibody Copper Hepatitis A Screening Hepatitis B Core Antibody Hepatitis B e Antigen Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Hepatitis C Antibody Hepatitis C Viral Load Hepatitis Panel Hepatitis Screening HER-1 HER2/neu Herpes Culture Herpes Simplex Viral Culture Herpes Testing HHV1 HHV2 Heterophile Antibody Test High-risk HPV High-sensitivity CRP high-sensitivity Troponin Histamine Histocompatibility Testing HIV Antibody and Antigen HIV Antiretroviral Drug Resistance Testing HIV Nucleic Acid Amplification Test HIV RNA Test HIV Screening Tests HIV Serology Hormone Receptor Status Human Calcitonin Human Epidermal Growth Factor Human Fecal Elastase-1 Human Growth Hormone Human Papillomavirus HTLV-I/II Antibodies Hydrogen Breath Test Immunoglobulin A Immunoglobulin G Immunoreactive Trypsin Insulin-like Growth Factor Intact hCG Interleukin-6 Intrinsic Factor Antibody Ionized Calcium Iron Indices Islet Autoantibodies Janus Kinase 2 Joint Fluid Analysis Kidney Function Panel Kidney Stone Analysis Zinc Transporter-8 Autoantibodies. Here is the rewritten text: Lactose breath tests, lactose intolerance tests, and lactose tolerance tests all assess an individual's ability to digest lactose. Latent tuberculosis infection tests detect TB antibodies. LDL cholesterol tests measure low-density lipoprotein levels, while LDL particle testing evaluates the size or number of these particles. Legionella pneumophila tests diagnose Legionnaires' disease. Leptin tests measure energy-regulating hormones. Leukocyte counts and differential counts assess white blood cell numbers and types. Liver function tests evaluate liver health, and lipid panels analyze cholesterol levels. Lipoprotein (a) tests measure a protein linked to heart disease risk. Liquid biopsies detect biomarkers in bodily fluids. Lithium tests monitor blood lithium levels for patients with bipolar disorder. Liver kidney microsomal type 1 antibodies test for autoimmune liver diseases. Lupus anticoagulant testing evaluates blood clotting abnormalities. Luteinizing hormone tests diagnose pituitary disorders. Lyme disease tests detect antibodies against Borrelia bacteria, while lytesN-telopeptide tests measure bone turnover markers. Natriuretic peptides assess heart function. Neisseria gonorrhoeae tests diagnose gonorrhea infections. Non-fasting lipid panels evaluate cholesterol levels without fasting requirements. Non-HDL and non-High Density Lipoprotein cholesterol tests analyze subtypes of LDL. Norepinephrine tests measure stress hormones, while normetanephrine tests detect catecholamine production. Occult blood tests detect hidden blood in stool samples. Opioid testing detects substance use. Oral glucose tolerance tests evaluate insulin sensitivity. Osmolality and osmotic gap tests assess fluid balance in the body. Osteocalcin tests measure bone formation markers, while ova and parasite exams diagnose parasitic infections. Packed cell volume tests evaluate red blood cell count. Pap smear (Pap test) screens for cervical cancer. Parathyroid hormone tests diagnose hypoparathyroidism. Partial thromboplastin time (PTT, aPTT) tests assess blood clotting disorders. Pericardial fluid analysis evaluates heart function, while peripheral differential and peripheral smear tests analyze white blood cell counts. Pertussis tests diagnose whooping cough infections. Pharmacogenetic tests predict medication responses. Phenobarbital and phenytoin tests monitor anticonvulsant levels. Philadelphia chromosome tests diagnose chronic myeloid leukemia. Phosphate tests evaluate kidney function, while phospholipid antibodies test for autoimmune disorders. Pituitary hormone tests diagnose pituitary gland disorders. Plasma free metanephrines test detects pheochromocytoma tumors. Platelet count and platelet distribution width tests analyze blood clotting abilities. PML-RARα tests diagnose acute promyelocytic leukemia. Rapid antigen detection tests (RADT) detect viral infections, while rapid flu tests diagnose influenza. Rapid plasma reagin tests detect syphilis antibodies. Real-time CGM monitors glucose levels in real-time. Red blood cell (RBC) antibody identification tests diagnose autoimmune hemolytic anemia. 1. Blood Test 2. Blood Test 3. Blood Test 4. Blood Test 5. Blood Test 6. Blood Test 7. Blood Test 8. Blood Test 9. Blood Test 10. Blood Test 11. Blood Test 12. Blood Test 13. Blood Test 14. Blood Test 15. Blood Test 16. Blood Test 17. Blood Test 18. Blood Test 19. Blood Test 20. Blood Test A comprehensive list of laboratory test reference ranges is provided, aimed at facilitating interpretation of results. The values mainly apply to adults; when different for children, this will be noted. This table does not include all important lab reference values since they are less frequently used. These values are included parenthetically following the result in examination questions.